



UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: September 30, 1998

Estimated average burden hours per response . . . 12.00

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORTRECEIVED **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

MAR 0 1 2002

SEC FILE NUMBER **8**-52039

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Theseunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING _	01/01/01	AND ENDING _	12/31/01		
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY		
A. REC	SISTRANT IDENTI	FICATION			
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:					
General Finance Securities, LLA	C	OFFICIAL USE ON			
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.O	. Box No.)	FIRM ID. NO.		
One Cambridge Center, Room 8016	5				
	(No. and Street)				
Cambridge	MA		02142		
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)		
Joseph D. Downing B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENT	(/	517) 551-2281 Area Code — Telephone No.)		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w	hose opinion is contained	in this Report*			
Tonneson & Company CPAs PC					
·	e — if individual, state last, first, n	•			
530 Edgewater Drive	Wakefield (City)	MA (State)	01880 Zip Code)		
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant Accountant not resident in United		essions.	PBOCESSEI		
			THOMSON FINANCIA		

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Ī	Joseph D. Downing, swear (or affirm) that, to the
best	of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	General Finance Securities, LLC as of
	December 31, , XXX 2001 are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company
	any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified soley as that of stomer, except as follows:
	Signature
4	President Title Notary Public GAP 3/26/04
	report** contains (check all applicable boxes): (a) Facing page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition. (c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital. (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors. (g) Computation of Net Capital (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. (i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation. (l) An Oath or Affirmation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000	2
STATEMENTS OF INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000	3
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' CAPITAL YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000	4
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000	5
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000	6
ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION	7
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2001	8
STATEMENT REGARDING RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION DECEMBER 31, 2001	9



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members General Finance Securities, LLC Cambridge, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of General Finance Securities, LLC as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the related statements of income, changes in members' capital and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of General Finance Securities, LLC as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Tonneson & Company CPA: PC

Tonneson & Company CPAs PC

February 15, 2002

BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

ASSETS

		<u>2001</u>		<u>2000</u>	
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,172	\$	19,744	
OTHER ASSETS: Investments		1,440	_		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	14,612	\$ _	19,744	
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' CAPITAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$	307	\$_	131	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		307	_	131	
MEMBERS' CAPITAL		14,305	_	19,613	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' CAPITAL	\$	14,612	\$ _	19,744	

STATEMENTS OF INCOME

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

		<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
REVENUES: Consulting income	\$	40,585	\$ 22,000
EXPENSES: Selling, general and administrative expenses	, 	10,319	 14,086
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		30,266	7,914
OTHER INCOME: Interest income		125	 159
NET INCOME	\$	30,392	\$ 8,073

GENERAL FINANCE SECURITIES, LLC STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' CAPITAL

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2000	\$	16,540
Net income		8,073
Distributions	_	5,000)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2000		19,613
Net income		30,392
Distributions	(35,700)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2001	\$	14,305

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		<u>2001</u>		<u>2000</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	30,392	\$	8,073
Changes in certain assets and liabilities: Prepaid expenses and other current assets Accounts payable		- 776	(4,330 197)
Net cash provided by operating activities		31,168		12,206
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of investments	(1,440)		
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,440)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Distributions	(35,700)	(5,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(35,700)	(5,000)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	. (5,972)		7,206
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		_19,744		12,538
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	13,772	\$	19,744

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001 AND 2000

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations - The Company was organized on July 1, 1999. Its principal business activity is that of a securities broker-dealer primarily in eastern Massachusetts. During the year ended December 31, 2001, the Company changed its name from General Finance, LLC to General Finance Securities, LLC.

<u>Estimates</u> - Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

<u>Cash Equivalents</u> - Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Cash equivalents are carried at cost which approximates market.

<u>Investments</u> - Investment in privately-held companies in which the Company has less than a 20% interest are carried at cost.

Revenue Recognition - Commission revenues are recognized on a trade date basis.

Advertising Costs - The Company expenses the costs of advertising as incurred.

<u>Income Taxes</u> - The Company does not pay federal and state income taxes on its taxable income. Instead, the members are liable for individual federal and state income taxes on their proportionate share of the Company's taxable income.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consist principally of temporary cash investments. The Company places its temporary cash investments with a high credit quality financial institution.

Note 2 - Net Capital Requirement

As a broker-dealer, the Company is subject to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Uniform Net Capital Rule). The Company computes its net capital under the aggregate indebtedness method which requires the Company to maintain minimum net capital, as defined, equal to the greater of 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness, as defined, or \$5,000. At December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company had net capital of \$12,865 and \$19,613, which was in excess of its requirement of \$5,000 by \$7,865 and \$14,613, respectively.

Note 3 - Non-Monetary Transactions

During the year ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company provided consulting services in exchange for use of certain office space and related costs. These transactions are recorded at fair values when the services are received. The value of these services included in consulting income and selling, general and administrative expenses amounted to \$6,000 for each of the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

Members General Finance Securities, LLC Cambridge, Massachusetts

We have audited the financial statements of General Finance Securities, LLC for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2002. Out audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on pages 9 and 10 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Tonneson & Company CPAs PC
Tonneson & Company CPAs PC

Wakefield Massachusetts February 15, 2002

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER SEC RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

DECEMBER 31, 2001

NET CAPITAL

Stockholder's equity at December 31, 2001 Add:	\$	14,305
 A. Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors allowable in computation of net capital B. Other (deductions) or allowable credits - deferred income taxes payable 		- -
Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities		14,305
Deductions and/or charges: A. Non-allowable assets		1,440
Net capital	\$	12,865
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS		
Items included in the accompanying balance sheet		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	307
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	307
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUI	REMENT	
 Minimum net capital requirement (6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness of \$307) Minimum net capital requirement of the Company Net capital requirement (greater of 1 or 2 above) Excess net capital Excess net capital at 1000% Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital 	\$ \$ \$ \$	20 5,000 5,000 7,865 12,834 .02 to 1
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUT	<u> TATION</u>	
The following is a reconciliation of net capital between this computation and the prepared by the Company for inclusion in its Unaudited Part II Focus Report as of De		
Net capital, as reported in the Company's Part II-A (Unaudited) FOCUS Report	\$	15,157
Non-allowable assets	(1,440)
Net audit adjustments, principally relating to cash disbursements and accounts payable	(852)
Net capital	\$ _	12,865

See Independent Auditors' Report on Accompanying Information.

STATEMENT REGARDING RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

DECEMBER 31, 2001

The Company claims exemption from Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission under paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of that rule. During the year ended December 31, 2001, the Company was in compliance with the conditions of the exemption.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

Members General Finance Securities, LLC Cambridge, Massachusetts

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of General Finance Securities, LLC (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2001, we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by the Company that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g); (1) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedures for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company, (1) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; or (2) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.



Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected timely by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involved in the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. The Company was in compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3 as of December 31, 2001 and no facts came to our attention indicating that such conditions had not been complied with during the year then ended.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purpose in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2001 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Tomeson & Company CPAS PC

Tonneson & Company CPAs PC

Wakefield, Massachusetts February 15, 2002